

# Using Gnuplot for Model Fitting

Biochemistry Boot Camp  
Session #4  
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## *Think and Discuss*

What is a scientific model?

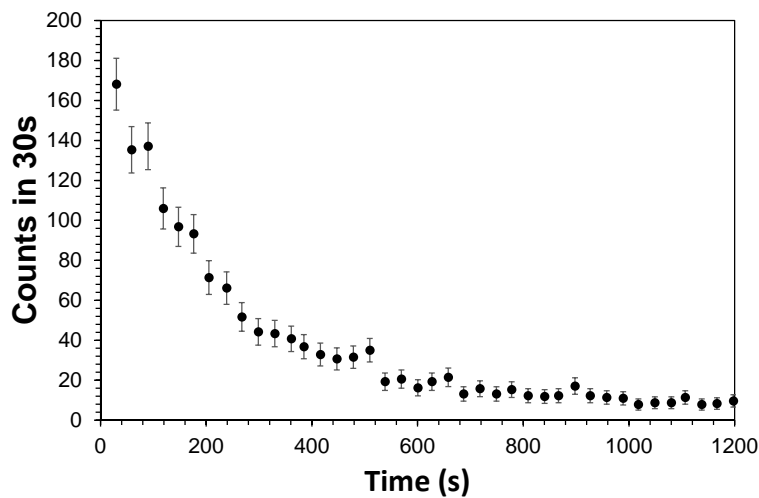
## Properties of Models

- Explain an observable quantity (e.g. measured heat, growth rate, etc.)
- Express quantity in terms of understandable parameters and fundamental constants (equilibrium constant, rate constants, etc.)
- Should be predictive (so we can test the model)

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## Example Radioactive Decay

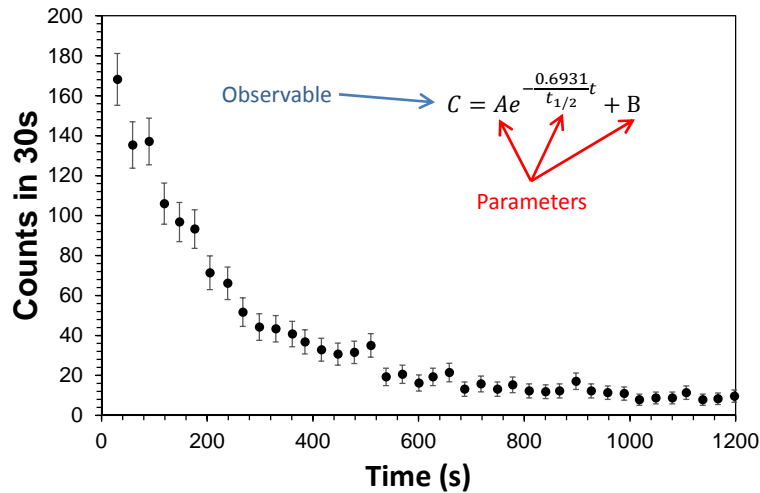
### Radioactive Decay of $^{137m}\text{Ba}$



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## Example Radioactive Decay

### Radioactive Decay of $^{137m}\text{Ba}$



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## How to Find Parameters?

- Minimize the difference between the observed and model-calculated values:

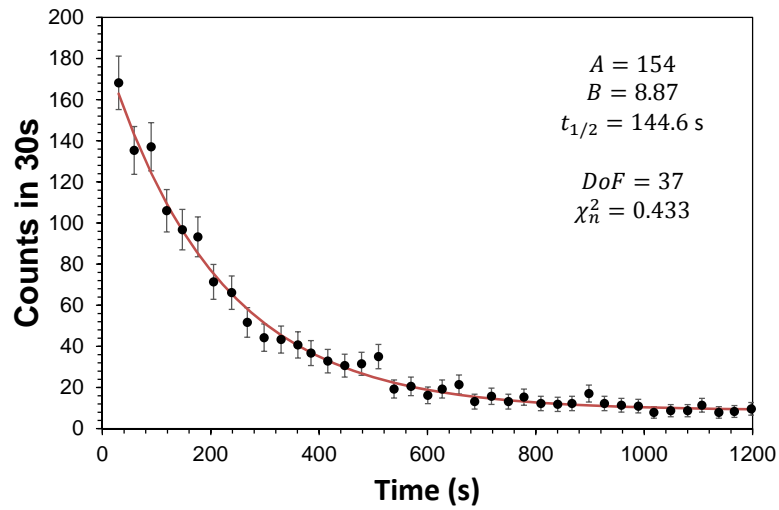
$$\chi_n^2 = \frac{1}{N_d} \sum_i \left\{ \frac{1}{\sigma_i^2} [y_i - f(x_i)]^2 \right\}$$

- Definitions:
  - $y_i$  = observed data point  $i$
  - $f(x_i)$  = model calculated point  $x_i$  (will change when parameters are changed)
  - $\sigma_i$  = uncertainty for point  $i$
  - $N_d$  = # of observations - # of parameters

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## Example Radioactive Decay

### Radioactive Decay of $^{137m}\text{Ba}$



### *Think and Discuss*

The accepted half-life for  $^{137m}\text{Ba}$  is 153 s. Is our value of 144.6 good?

## Examples: Biochemical Models

- Single site binding:  $P + L \rightleftharpoons PL$

$$\bar{v} = \frac{[PL]}{P_0} = \frac{(P_0 + L_0 + K) - \sqrt{(P_0 + L_0 + K)^2 - 4P_0L_0}}{2P_0}$$

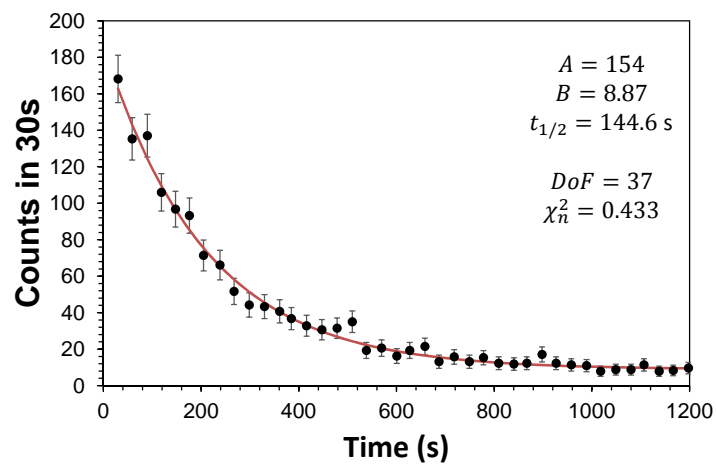
- Folding vs. Temperature:  $N \rightleftharpoons U$

$$f = \frac{1}{1 + K} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(\Delta H^0 - T\Delta S^0)/RT}}$$

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How to Assess a Fit:  
#1: Does the fit look good?

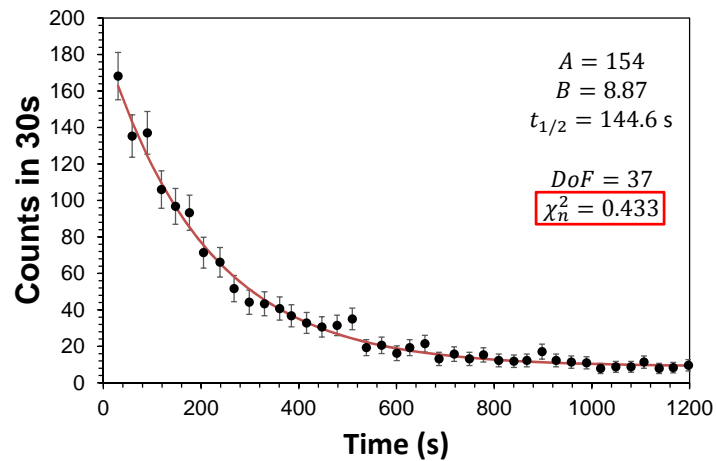
### Radioactive Decay of $^{137m}\text{Ba}$



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How to Assess a Fit:  
 #2: Is Normalized Chi-Square ( $\chi_n^2 \leq 1.0$ )?

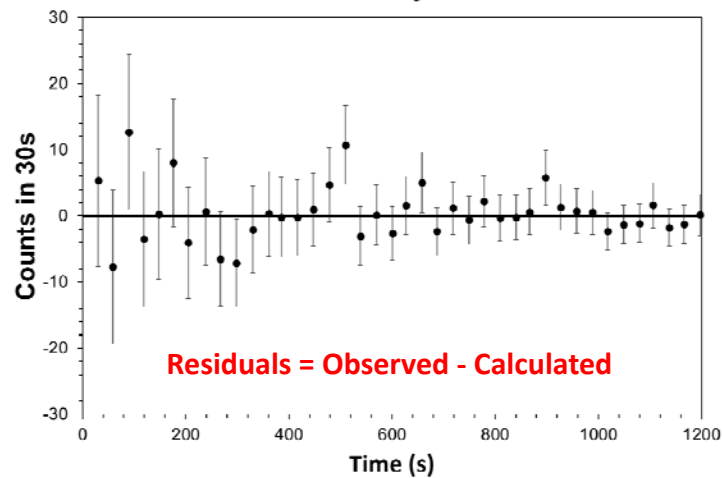
Radioactive Decay of  $^{137m}\text{Ba}$



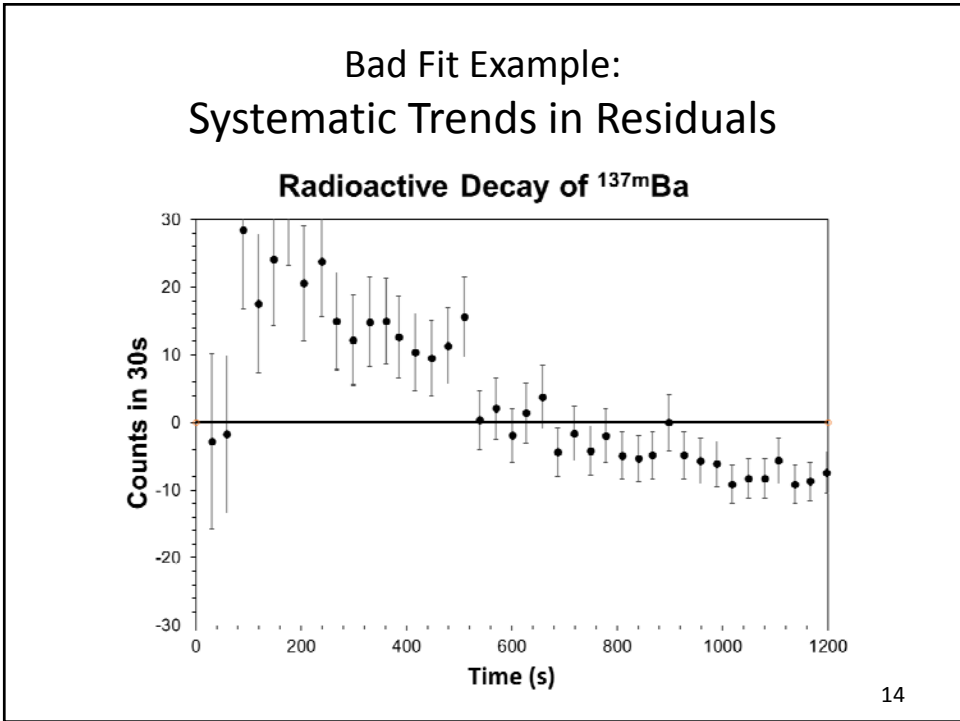
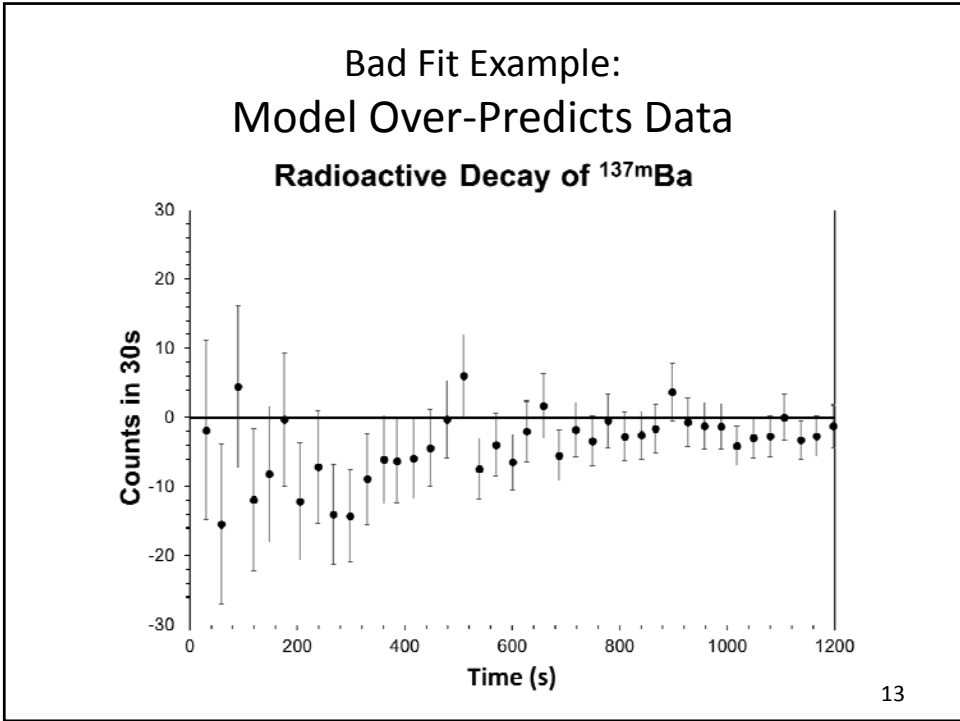
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How to Assess a Fit:  
 #3: Check the Residuals Plot

Radioactive Decay of  $^{137m}\text{Ba}$



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## Biochemical Model Building

- **Step 1:** Come up with a hypothesis about how a system works
  - How many binding sites?
  - Is there cooperativity?
- **Step 2:** Translate the qualitative hypotheses into an observable mathematical form with *parameters*
  - Example parameters:  $K$ ,  $\tau$ ,  $N$
  - Parameters may not be known
- **Step 3:** Design an experiment that that can produce observables from step 2; perform the experiment
  - *Optimize* the parameters to make the fit look as good as possible
- **Step 4:** Assess the fit – Is the agreement convincing?

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## Summary

- Biochemical models allow us to quantify and predict the behavior of biological systems
- Fitting parameters allow us to optimize agreement between model and observations
- Programs like Gnuplot enable generalized model fitting with statistical analysis